



FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1895

THE SPARTANS were wiser than the silverites of this country. They had cheap money. It was made of the cheapest, because the most abundant, of all metals, iron, and was so heavy that, according to Plutarch, ten mine, equal to about one hundred and fifty dollars, could not be transported without a yoke of oxen. But having sense enough to know that such money would necessarily check all commercial relations with other countries, and being too proud to allow those countries to take the initiative in suspending such relations, they strictly prohibited all commerce, and, though their sea coast had many harbors, they allowed no foreign ships to approach their shores, and had not a single merchant vessel of their own. The silverites, or bi-metalists, as they call themselves, though in fact they are silver mono-metalists, of this country, would have cheap dollars—worth fifty cents—and though foreign countries expressly declare they will not accept such money, and will not trade on a silver basis, expect to continue commercial relations with those countries. As no country, in this age, can get along well, by itself, and as the surplus products of the United States must be disposed of somewhere, trade between them and foreign countries would continue even if their currency were like that of Lacedaemon, but, of necessity, to their great disadvantage. The conditions of trade are such now that the value of all other things, everywhere, is measured by that of gold, and for the United States to attempt to establish another standard, with the whole commercial world against them, would be as grotesquely ridiculous as the edict of the famous three tailors of Tooley street.

TO TEST the sincerity of the Senators from the silver States, a proposition was made in the U. S. Senate to buy all the silver product of those States at its market value and coin it into standard dollars, allowing the government the profit of the seigniorage, that is, the difference between the market and the coined value of the silver in those dollars. The Senators referred to voted against it to a man. What they wanted to do was, and is, to make the government coin, free of expense, every fifty cents worth of silver bullion brought to the mints by the silver mine owners, and to force the people of the country to accept such depreciated dollars at their face value. The Memphis silver convention yesterday passed, unanimously, a resolution with the same object in view. How any body else except the owners of silver bullion could be benefited by such coinage has not yet been explained, that is, satisfactorily.

THE EDMUNDS' law was passed to suppress polygamy among the Mormons in the city of Salt Lake. More arrests have been made under it, however, in the national capital than in the whole State of Utah. Human nature is not divided by hills and rivers; it is the same on the Atlantic coast as it is in the Wahsatch mountains, and in both regions men will live with women to whom they are not legally married. Why, of all those in the whole country who do so, those of Utah and the city of Washington should be specially selected for public exposure and punishment, is what is only known to the police officials thereof.

PROFESSIONAL REFORMERS never have much influence with people who possess good sense, and they often exhibit a sad lack of that quality among their own possessions. Such, for instance, is the case with one of the two Washington newspapers that have specially selected one of the race tracks in Alexandria county for their condemnation. The fact that while it denounces the track that does not advertise in it, as an "outlaw" track, it says nothing about the one that does advertise in it, though it also is an "outlaw" track, more than offsets all its utterings against the former.

THE NEGROES of St. Louis have met together and declared in favor of the A. P. A. That they have done so is not surprising, in view of their ignorance and stupidity; but it is surprising that in a country which poses as one of religious freedom and civil equality, and as the home of the oppressed of all the nations of the earth, and in which there are free schools and cheap newspapers, there should be such an association of white people for them to join.

THE FACT that wheat for immediate delivery was sold in St. Louis yesterday for one dollar a bushel will be glad tidings to the farmers of Virginia. Dollar wheat is always profitable when the crop is good, and such, it is understood is its general condition in this State this year.

It was decided at a conference of Ohio democratic politicians in New York last night that Congressman Paul J. Sorg will be the next democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, June 14.

Jennie R. Root of Connecticut has been disbarred from practicing before the Interior Department. She associated her father with herself in the pension business, having previously been disbarred. N. C. Price of this city has also been disbarred from practicing before the department for defrauding illegal fees in pension cases.

A. C. Canada was appointed postmaster at Topeka, Floyd county, Va., to-day, vice E. A. Hall, resigned.

Vivian Brent, of Maryland, has been promoted an assistant attorney in the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department from \$2,500 per year to \$2,750 to succeed Emory F. Best, appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Judge Brent has been a law clerk in the department for ten years and will now be designated First Assistant Attorney.

Major Robert W. Hunter, of Winchester, Virginia, has been appointed an assistant attorney in the Interior Department at \$2,500 per annum. Major Hunter was appointed Chief of the Accounts Division of the General Land Office in 1885 and the next year was made a special inspector of the public land service, which position he resigned in 1889. His experience and marked efficiency led to his present appointment which is entirely connected with land matters. The Major was sworn in to-day.

The attempted enforcement of the Edmunds law here has produced the greatest excitement among a large number of people heretofore supposed, even by their most intimate friends, to have no conceivable interest in that law. They say no man is safe and that his reputation can be destroyed by any malicious enemy who may report a temporary delinquency to the police.

The new steamer for the line between this city and Norfolk will leave her berth at Norfolk next Tuesday evening, arriving here the following morning. She will take the place of one of the other boats until the first of July, when she will commence running as a day boat.

Colonel W. H. Chapman, formerly of Alexandria, now an internal revenue agent in North Georgia, who has been here for several days on business with the internal revenue bureau, left to-day for Atlanta, his headquarters. The Colonel is held at the bureau to be one of the most efficient moonshine hunters in the service.

The Windsor-Mahone suit has been before the court here all this week. Mr. Edgar Allan as counsel for General Mahone and Messrs. Edmund Burke and Morgan Beach for the Windsor executor and the heirs. It is expected that a decree will be made on Monday next, and Mr. Allan says he supposes expects it will exempt from sale that part of the famous "Maha-bone lot" offered for the site of a new government printing office, and provide for the division and sale of the other half, which will, he thinks, pay the mortgage of \$100,000, and one or two other mortgages, leaving the Windsor mortgage to be paid out of the other half, when that shall be disposed of.

The impression on the subject at the Treasury Department to-day is that no call will be made for an international commission to consider the silver question.

Among the post-graduates in the law school of the Columbian University here was Edgar Allan, Jr., of Richmond, son of the famous "Yankee" Allen of that city. He ranked as second in his class and is said to be the youngest graduate of the school, being not yet twenty-one.

"Flag Day" was not observed here to any noticeable extent to-day. The U. S. flag was displayed at a few places where it is not seen every day, and a few men who were never fought for it wore it on the lapels of their coats, but, barring this, the day was no more than any other Friday.

Mr. Edgar Allan, who is here to-day from Atlantic City, where he has been staying for the last month, when asked about the different views General Mahone and his ex-friend, the negro John Langston, take of the question that will be involved in the next political campaign in Virginia, said he supposed that when the General shall start the campaign with the election law as its sole issue, his enemies in his own party will oppose him by involving other questions, and that, therefore, the party's strength would be divided, as has been the case in several preceding campaigns, and as it apparently will continue to be as long as the General retains the chairmanship of the State republican committee.

He says Colonel Lamb would, he thinks, be acceptable as chairman to all the republicans in the State, and that if he were, the General would be the power behind the throne, but he doubts if the General will relinquish the position.

Notwithstanding the protests of a Richmond delegation, Commander Forsythe was at the Navy Department to-day and received orders for the removal of the monitors from Richmond. It is stated, however, that nature has come to Richmond's relief and that some of the fleet will remain there, as they are sunk so deep in the mud that they cannot be dug out even with a dredging machine.

By the new order making the hands at the government printing office subject to the civil service law, the present employees will not be compelled to stand competitive examinations, but all applicants for places there will be compelled to do so.

NO SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—Manitoba replied in the negative to the demand of the Ottawa government that separate schools be re-established in the province as commanded in the order presented to the Legislature last April. It is held that any action of the parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of Roman Catholic privileges would be of real and substantial benefit, supplemented by the voluntary action of the provincial legislature. The reply will express willingness to reimburse Catholics if any injustice has been done in the matter of private church funds invested.

MARRIED.

At Shirley, the residence of his nephew, A. E. Smoot, 511 Cameron street, this morning, General FRASER, aged 89 years, Her funeral will take place at 4 o'clock to-day afternoon. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited. Interment private. [Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.]

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

The announcement is made that the Island of Formosa has been formally transferred to Japan by China.

Cardinal Gibbons presided at the Corpus Christi celebration in the church of Santa Maria Trostevere, Rome, yesterday.

The President yesterday appointed Emory F. Best, of the District of Columbia, to be assistant commissioner of the general land office.

It is stated at the Treasury Department on the authority of Secretary Carlisle that all prospect of an international monetary conference this fall had been abandoned.

The Canadian Sault Ste. Marie canal, which has been building since 1889 and has cost \$4,000,000, was opened for traffic yesterday. The canal is 4,000 feet long and 162 feet wide.

Replies from the German federal governments, while not opposed to Germany calling an international monetary conference, indicate a conviction that such a meeting would be fruitless.

Information has been received of the death of Father Neufeld, who about thirteen years since was made a prisoner by the Mahdists, with Father Lupton, Father Rossignoli, Slatin Bey and others, and taken to the Sudan.

In an address at Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday night, Rev. Dr. Merritt Hulburd repeated a statement that President Cleveland had gone fishing on Sunday. The President's secretary has made a denial of the statement.

The steamer George Childs, carrying a filibustering expedition from Key West, has landed the party at Jamaica. From Spanish government sources in Havana come reports of insurgents burning a village and murdering five citizens.

Within an hour after he had been arrested yesterday, Elias Heise, an aged German bookbinder, was lying dead on the floor of the cell room in the central police station, in Baltimore. His death was caused by apoplexy brought on by excitement and fright incident to his arrest, which was upon the charge of attempting to assault Minnie Cohen, the seven-year-old daughter of Jacob Cohen, who keeps a tailor shop.

THE SILVERITES.

The silver convention at Memphis, Tenn., yesterday adopted resolutions containing nothing more than a strong presentation of the free silver sentiment.

The resolutions are quite lengthy. They allege that the recent depression was due to the conspiracy by which silver was demonetized. The effect of the gold standard is to establish one standard for the creditor and one for the debtor. No just law establishes one measure of value for the borrower and one for the lender.

The restoration of silver as a money metal on an equality with gold and the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1 is demanded. While international agreement is desirable, the United States should not wait upon this agreement nor surrender the sovereign right to regulate its financial affairs in the interest of its people.

A resolution was also adopted providing for the appointment of a committee, which shall have power to call a conference of bimetalists whenever it may deem it necessary.

Senator-elect Tillman, of South Carolina, furnished the sensation of the day in a speech, in which he assailed the present record of the democratic party, spoke of Secretary Carlisle as being owned by somebody, and then continued: What is the condition now of the democratic party? Now, this has a direct bearing on silver and you will see it directly. What is that condition?

As a democrat I am almost ashamed to catalogue it or speak of it in an assembly mostly democratic. The President whom we elected by a vote almost larger than that received by any of his predecessors, has betrayed the party. There is no use to deny that fact. I use the good old honest language—that you know—and I believe he is first cousin to Benedict Arnold in politics.

The convention adjourned with a schism in it. One faction advocated the Sibley "idea" and the capture of the democratic convention and, failing in that, the independent political action, while others were for fighting the issue strictly within party lines.

M. H. Brandon was chosen a national committeeman from Virginia.

EXECUTION OF THE EDMUNDS ACT.

The execution of the Edmunds law in Washington is occasioning several social changes. Among them is said to be that more applications will hereafter be made by disjoined halves of the marriage bond for divorce from bed and board than from the bonds of matrimony. It leaves the parties free to marry again, unless the judge orders otherwise, which he never does.

The divorce from bed and board leaves the parties still husband and wife, but separates them. It is said that therefore many of the divorced husbands especially did not desire to marry again, but that the Edmunds law is so changing the conditions of some phases of social life in Washington that divorced men are now more likely to marry. Under these circumstances it is hinted that deserted wives will seek only alimony and divorce from bed and board, and give husbands the choice of a return to their marital vows, a bachelor's home or the terrors of the Edmunds law.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR'S SUPREMACY.

FIERS.—The Knights of Honor yesterday elected the following officers: John Mulligan, of New York, supreme dictator; J. W. Goheen, of Pennsylvania, supreme vice dictator; John B. Shannon, of Georgia, supreme assistant dictator; B. F. Nelson, of Missouri, supreme reporter; J. W. Branch, of Ohio, supreme treasurer; R. H. Hancock, of Kentucky, supreme guide; J. R. Cole, of Texas, supreme guardian; F. B. Slinger, of Arkansas, supreme sentinel; George S. Hallmark, of Florida, F. M. Churchill, of Massachusetts, and Wm. J. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, supreme trustees.

ROCKEFELLER LOSES \$940,000.—At

Duluth, Minn., yesterday the federal jury in the \$1,250,000 damage suit of Alfred Merritt vs. John D. Rockefeller, returned a verdict of \$940,000 for the plaintiff. The suit was based on the ground that Rockefeller, both by his personal representations and also through the fraudulent representations of his agent, had induced the plaintiff, together with his brothers, to place in a consolidation of iron mining companies their properties on the Mesaba Range.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Fairfax County Court meets on Monday.

The oat crop of Stafford county is being badly damaged by ergot.

A large party of western farmers are prospecting around Norfolk for homes.

Miss Susie Robey died at her home near Robey's Crossing, Spotsylvania county, on Wednesday evening.

The people's party of Virginia will hold a convention in the latter part of July in the interest of the "fair election" movement.

Morganfield, one of the Aquia Creek train robbers, who was sent to the penitentiary a short time ago, is able to walk about on crutches. He will be a cripple for life.

Mr. Henry Addington Maurice, Mayor of Manchester, and Miss Maggie Veale Cobb, of Buckingham county, were married yesterday at "Happy Hill," the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Cobb, parents of the bride.

Of the eighty people confined in the smallpox camp at Staunton thirty-seven were discharged yesterday as cured. Of the remainder twenty-six suspects will be discharged Saturday. There is not a case in the county which is not in the camp.

The judge of the County Court of King George has ordered an election to be held in each district of the county July 25th, as to whether or not the board of supervisors of said county shall subscribe \$25,000 to the capital stock of the Virginia, Fredericksburg and Western Railway.

Court of Appeals.

The follow are the proceedings in the Court of Appeals at Wytheville this week:

E. B. Pitsburgh vs. the Commonwealth. From Roanoke city. Argued and submitted.

John W. Eatherman vs. the Commonwealth. From Carroll county. Submitted on rehearing.

Jas. B. Robertson vs. the Commonwealth. From Franklin county. Submitted without argument.

Harvey Austin vs. Commonwealth and Wm. M. Young vs. Commonwealth. Two cases. From Pulaski county. The Attorney General confessed error, and causes reversed.

Porterheld vs. the Commonwealth. From Radford. Argued and submitted.

Reusch vs. Roanoke Cold Storage Company. Argued and submitted.

E. D. Claiborne vs. D. Radford et al. From Bedford county. Argued and submitted.

Hargrave vs. the Commonwealth. From Tazewell county for violation of localoption law. Argued and submitted.

Powell, Whitehurst & Co. vs. J. M. Berry. From Bedford county. Argued and submitted.

Fishburne vs. Englewood. From Roanoke. Partially argued.

The following decisions were rendered yesterday:

Lagora et al. vs. Dozier, from Norfolk. Affirmed.

Shipman vs. Fletcher and Fletcher vs. Shipman. From Alexandria. Affirmed.

Lightfoot's administrator vs. Green's executor. From Culpeper. Reversed.

Wm. M. Young vs. Commonwealth. From Pulaski. Reversed.

Clendenning's administrator vs. Thompson's executor, etc. From Loudoun. Affirmed.

Funk et al. vs. The Strasburg Stone and Earthenware Manufacturing Company. From Shenandoah. Appeal refused.

Pearley vs. Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. From Alleghany. Writ of error refused.

Amherst Development Company and Robert Tate vs. Thomas Bruce. From Alleghany. Appeal refused.

Adkins vs. Fishburn Bros. Company. From Roanoke. Writ of error refused.

Filer, et al. vs. Tyler, etc. From the Circuit Court of Loudoun county. Affirmed. Opinion by Judge Buchanan.

Ballou vs. Ballou. From the Corporation Court of the City of Lynchburg. Appeal and supersedeas awarded—bond in the penalty of \$200.

Mason's Temple association vs. A. J. Banks. From the Hustings Court of the city of Roanoke. Appeal and supersedeas awarded—bond in the penalty of \$1,000.

George D. Coons, administrator of George D. Freeman, deceased, vs. Butters. Appeal and supersedeas awarded to a decree of the Circuit Court of Culpeper county. No bond required.

Rakes vs. Commonwealth. From the Circuit Court of Carroll county. Writ of error dismissed for failure to pay writ-tax.

James C. Cochran vs. London Assurance Company. From the Circuit Court of Rockingham county. Writ of error and supersedeas awarded. Bond in penalty of \$200.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.—President Cleveland yesterday signed an order prepared by the civil service commission, whereby about 2,500 positions in the Government Printing Office are put within the classified civil service. The positions included are all those in the office, with the possible exception of about 100, which embrace chairwomen, coal heavers and others. The new regulations require at least four years apprenticeship and one year as a journeyman of all new appointees.

The difference between the bookbinders' union and the foreman of the bindery division of the Government Printing Office, Mr. H. C. Espey, which was announced yesterday, has not been brought to a definite settlement.

The matter now rests in such shape, however, that a lockup will probably be avoided. In reference to the matter Mr. Benedict, the public printer, says: "I have no idea that the union will go to such a length as to strike, but, if they did, it would not even impair the efficiency of this office, for I should continue the work even if I had to put in machines to do it."

BASEBALL.—The baseball games of yesterday resulted as follows: New York 5, St. Louis 4; Cleveland 4, Brooklyn 2; Boston 3, Chicago 3; Louisville 3, Philadelphia 2; Baltimore-Pittsburg, rain; Washington Cincinnati, rain. The following is the standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct. cent.
Boston	24	13	.649
Pittsburg	27	16	.628
Cleveland	27	17	.595
Baltimore	21	15	.583
Chicago	25	20	.556
New York	22	19	.537
Cincinnati	21	20	.513
Philadelphia	19	20	.487
Brooklyn	19	21	.475
Washington	18	21	.462
St. Louis	15	29	.341
Louisville	7	32	.179

Intelligence has been received from Antigua, Barbuda, and St. Kitts, of several shocks of earthquake having been experienced in those islands from the 20th to the 24th ulto. Considerable damage was done to the school house and church, the Great House and many dwellings and walls throughout the islands.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

ROME, June 14.—At a funeral in the town of Rovigo to-day, while about a hundred persons were standing upon a platform upon which the body had been placed pending the religious services, the structure gave way, throwing everybody to the ground, together with the coffin. Eleven men and women were killed by the fall or the subsequent struggling of the human mass, and twenty others were injured, several of them fatally.

LONDON, June 14.—The race for the Birmingham handicap stakes, of 1,000 sovereigns, run at Birmingham to-day, was won by Mr. Vynor's bay colt Sardinia. Among the starters was Mr. H. F. Dwyer's gelding Banquet II.

HAVANA, June 14.—A dispatch from Manzanilla says that eight insurgents, including the leaders Ricardo Vilalta and Pedro Cabrera and three Havana students, surrendered to the authorities at that place to-day.

Terrible Boiler Explosion.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 14.—One of the worst catastrophes that have ever visited this city occurred this morning. A new boiler exploded in the two-story wooden building of the Langley loom harness shop, blowing out the supports and allowing the upper floor to settle into a mass of ruins. There were 45 persons at work in the shop, the greater percentage of this number being women, and only nine are known to have escaped alive. The flames communicated to the ruins and they began to burn briskly. Shrieks from the girls in the ruins were mingled with the agonized cries of their friends, and every physician who could be reached was sent at once to the scene. At 9 o'clock the fire had been quenched, but it was still smouldering and the work of rescuing could go on only with difficulty. Four dead bodies had been recovered up to 11 o'clock.

P. S.—Later dispatches show that but seven persons lost their lives. A number were injured.

The Southern Railway.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The coming alliance between the Southern Railway and Atlantic Coast Line is not in the nature of a consolidation, but merely a traffic arrangement. It will enable the Southern company to use the port of Norfolk for export and connections by steamship to north Atlantic seaboard points. There was a report in circulation yesterday that the Southern Railway would absorb the Louisville & Nashville system. The friendly relations between the dominant men in the two properties is probably the ground for the story.

Indians Defy the Police.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, June 14.—On Wednesday over 100 of the Winnebago Indians came over from the reservation near Pender, Neb., to sell gooseberries. On the proceeds of the sale the whole outfit became very drunk and have become such a nuisance that warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of the whole tribe, but the Indians refuse to be arrested or leave the city. The police are afraid to tackle the whole crowd and so they are permitted to enjoy their drunk in peace.

Execution of a Murderer.

MOBILE, Ala., June 14.—Philip Goodwin, colored, was hanged at 6 a. m. for the murder on August 5th, 1893, of John Poole, section boss of the Louisville and Nashville Railway at Venetia, Mobile county. The hanging was devoid of sensational features.

WASHINGTON'S HOME AT MT. VERNON.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning the tinkle and power-house at Robbin's first pool coal pit at Pittsburgh, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire. Five hundred men are idle. The mine officials think it will result in a victory for Domino. In his work yesterday Ramapo split his hoof again, but the injury may not be serious.

A dispatch from New York says the probabilities low are that the smallest field ever faced the flag in the Suburban will appear at the present outlook. The race it seems as a foregone conclusion, will result in a victory for Domino. In his work yesterday Ramapo split his hoof again, but the injury may not be serious.

NEW YORK, June 14.—After an irregular opening the stock market developed strength under the leadership of the industrials. The early loss was equal to 1/8 of 1 per cent. The railway list after the reaction noted above, displayed more firmness and at 11 o'clock was steady in tone.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Virginia 3s, new, 74 1/2 to 74 3/4.

Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

estate surrounding it consisted of several thousand acres at the time of his death. He bequeathed the estate to Judge Bushrod Washington, the son of his younger brother, John Augustine Washington, and from Bushrod it descended in turn to his son, John Augustine.

In 1858 John A. Washington sold the house and 200 acres of land to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association for \$200,000, which was more than the whole estate was worth at the time of Washington's death.